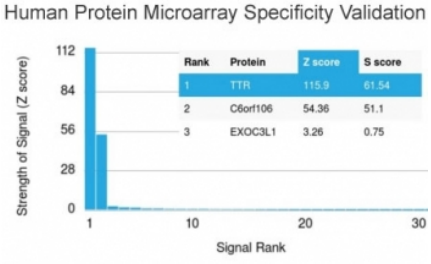
Prealbumin Antibody / Transthyretin / TTR [clone CPTC-TTR-1] (V7359)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7359-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7359-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7359SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

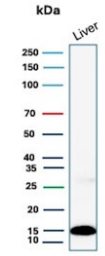
Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	CPTC-TTR-1
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P02766
Localization	Cytoplasmic, secreted
Applications	ELISA : order BSA/sodium azide-free format for coating Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Prealbumin antibody is available for research use only.

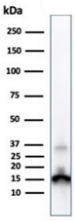


Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Prealbumin antibody. These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the CPTC-TTR-1 mAb.

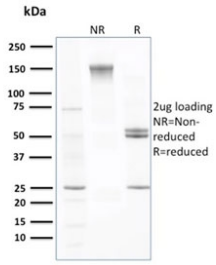
Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



Western blot testing of human liver lysate with Prealbumin antibody (clone CPTC-TTR-1). Predicted molecular weight ~16 kDa.



Western blot testing of human kidney lysate with Prealbumin antibody (clone CPTC-TTR-1). Predicted molecular weight ~16 kDa.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Prealbumin antibody (clone CPTC-TTR-1) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Prealbumin, also designated transthyretin, is a major thyroid-hormone binding protein involved in transporting thyroxine from the bloodstream to the brain. Prealbumin is located in the cytoplasm and in the vesicles of developing rat brain cells, and is thought to be transported there from the cerebrospinal fluid via endocytosis. Sequence variants of this protein have been identified in amyloid fibrils from patients with familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy (FAP), the most common form of hereditary systemic amyloidosis. Although the biologically active form of Prealbumin is a tetramer, the amyloidogenic intermediate is thought to be a monomeric species. Prealbumin also binds to the retinol carrier protein RBP (retinol-binding protein).

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Prealbumin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein was used as the immunogen for this Prealbumin antibody.

Storage

Store the Prealbumin antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

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